

the social ethic of our times. Forcing women to work is destructive of family values.

That is the essence of the report of the Tufts University which I commend to my colleagues to read. It has been delivered to your offices sometime in late January.

There are many issues that need to be discussed. One that I have championed almost my entire political career is the need for child care. When I was in Congress in the 1960's and 1970's, we did put together a comprehensive child care bill which passed both the House and the Senate, but it was vetoed by President Nixon. Since that time, there has not been a major effort to insist that there was a government responsibility for child care. But now that we are again debating this issue of welfare, it seems to me that we cannot succeed in this area of welfare reform requiring work as a criteria for continued participation in the system unless we systematically and with full intent and knowledge subscribe to the understanding that women cannot be asked to go to work if they have small children unless we have child care provided to that family. It is unrealistic, it simply is unworkable.

And so the idea of work for welfare is a great concept. The idea of education and training in order that people could work to get off welfare is a marvelous idea. But none of these things can work unless that family has support in terms of someone to take care of their children while they are at work.

Women's work at home is a valuable contribution to our society. Women's responsibility in the home has always been accorded a place on the pedestal of our society at large. It continues to be debated as to whether some women ought to work or ought not to work. But the issue has always been a matter of choice. Women choose to work. Women ought to have equal opportunities to work. And when they do work, they ought to be accorded the same privileges of advancement, promotions and so forth and their pay ought to be the same, and there should be no gender discrimination. That is the ethic which has evolved up to the present time.

But when we are dealing with the welfare community, we are adopting a new frenzy of requirement to work. I can support a requirement to work, but it must always be in addition and connected with a concept of child care.

That brings me to the final concluding thought that I want to leave. Welfare reform is about children. It is not about punishing adults. It is about how this Nation is going to care for its children. It is going to provide the support, health care, housing, food, nutrition, clothing and a loving family environment. That is what poor children should expect as the policy and principle that guides this government.

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And so as we look at this legislation, I prevail upon this House to put aside all of these myths, all of these things that have brought us to this point of discussing welfare reform, and never forget that the people on welfare that were thought of, that created the AFDC program in the first place 60 years ago, were the children.

America was concerned about the fate of these children in poverty, and they established the entitlement program where every child could at least have some assurance of care and food and nutrition and a family environment, and I hope that as we move on this debate that the children will be the primary concern that we have.

If we are successful in keeping our eye on focus on the children, I believe that the legislation that we will put through will be of benefit to these families and will lift them out of poverty and will make their situations far better than what they are enduring today under their current conditions.

I urge this House to remember tomorrow is Valentine's Day and that the welfare children will be here, will want to have someone to talk to. Please, stop by the give them your loving attention and concern.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WATT of North Carolina) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, on February 15.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. COBURN, for 5 minutes, on February 15.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, for 5 minutes, today and on February 14.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WATT of North Carolina) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. WYDEN.

Mr. SAWYER.

Mr. COLEMAN.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, in 2 instances.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. KLECZKA.

Mrs. MALONEY.

Mr. OWENS, in 2 instances.

Mrs. KENNELLY.

Mr. BENTSEN.

Mr. BECERRA.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. CLEMENT.

Mr. CLAY.

Mr. EVANS.

Mr. HOYER.

Mr. CARDIN.

(The following Members (on request of Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. GILMAN in two instances.

Mr. METCALF.

Mr. BARR.

Mr. GOODLING.

Mr. PACKARD.

Mr. FOWLER.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 14, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

362. A letter from the Director, the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of February 1, 1995, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e) (H. Doc. No. 104-32); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

363. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a report on the nondisclosure of safeguards information for the quarter ending December 31, 1994, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2167(e); to the Committee on Commerce.

364. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

365. A letter from the Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a copy of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution's "Annual Proceedings of the One Hundred Third Continental Congress," pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 18b; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

366. A letter from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the December 1994 issue of the Treasury Bulletin, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9602(a); to the Committee on Ways and Means.